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On Death of Premier CHOU EN-LAI

President KIM IL SUNG Cables Condolence to CPC Chairman

PYONGYANG, Jan. 9 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of condolence to Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Follows the message of condolence:

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Chou En-lai, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and a faithful comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung, passed away to our sorrow after a long illness, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own name, express deep condolences to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the CPC, the Government of the PRC, the fraternal Chinese people and the bereaved family of the deceased.

Comrade Chou En-lai, a tested and outstanding leader of the Party and State of China, a distinguished proletarian revolutionary and a prominent figure of the international communist movement and working-class movement and a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, after he took the road of revolution at his young age, made a great contribution to the overthrow of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism and the great victory of the people's revolution in China under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Holding the important posts of vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the CPC, Premier of the State Council and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference for a long period after the founding of the People's Republic of China, Comrade Chou En-lai devoted all his wisdom and energies to converting once backward China into a modern socialist power, frustrating the scheme of the revisionists to restore capitalism and strengthening the proletarian dictatorship in China by vigorously waging the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Movement to Criticize Lin Piao and Confucius and promoting the cause of the international communist movement.

The whole life of Comrade Chou En-lai and the whole course of his struggle show an example of boundless loyalty to his leader, Party and the cause of proletarian revolution.

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Comrade Chou En-lai actively supported and encouraged us all the time, particularly at hard time, regarding the revolutionary struggle of our people as a struggle of the Chinese people themselves, and made a distinguished contribution to strengthening the great militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The immortal services rendered by Comrade Chou En-lai to Korea-China friendship as a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people will be kept forever in the hearts of the Korean people.

The death of Comrade Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people and the world revolutionary people.

Though Comrade Chou En-lai passed away, the lofty feats performed by him will shine long.

DPRK Goes into Mourning

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted on Jan. 9 a joint decision on the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The decision says:

Comrade Chou En-lai, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, passed away on January 8, 1976.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and a tested and outstanding leader of the Party and the State of China who dedicated his whole life to the victory of the Chinese revolution upholding the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people who had made all his efforts to further strengthen and develop the indestructible friendship and militant unity between the two Parties and two peoples of Korea and China and always extended active support to the revolutionary cause of our people.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a prominent figure of the international communist movement and working-class movement who performed immortal services to the struggle for strengthening the unity of the international revolutionary forces and achieving the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

The passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people and all the revolutionary people of the world.

Upon hearing the obituary notice, the Korean people are in deep grief.

1. The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will send a Party and government delegation to the People's Republic of China to express deep condolences over the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai.

2. The day before and the day of the memorial service for the late Comrade Chou En-lai will be set as the days of mourning for the whole country.

Flags will be flown at half-mast on the days of mourning at all the organs, factories, enterprises, schools, residential quarters and rural villages in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

All songs and dances will be suspended throughout the country on the day of the memorial service for the late Comrade Chou En-lai.

A mourning program will be broadcast on this day.

Madame Kim Song Ae Sends Condolence To Mrs Chou En-lai

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Song Ae on January 9 sent a message of condolence to Comrade Teng Ying-chao, wife of Comrade Chou En-lai, upon the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, a tested and outstanding leader of the Communist Party of China and the People's Republic of China, a close friend of the Korean people and a prominent figure of the international communist movement and working-class movement, passed away to our sorrow after a long illness, I express deep condolences to you with an aching heart.

Though Comrade Chou En-lai passed away, his immortal exploits in the work for the victory of the Chinese revolution and the prosperity of the country and the work for the victory of the common cause of the Korean and Chinese peoples and the world revolutionary people will shine long.

Chairman Han Duk Su's Cable

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), on January 10 sent a message of condolence to Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on the death of Chou En-lai, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and expressed deep regret at his death.

The message of condolence said that Premier Chou En-lai, an outstanding leader of the Communist Party of China and the People's Republic of China, a close friend of the Korean people and a distinguished figure of the international communist movement and working-class movement, under the wise leadership of the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tsetung, performed immortal feats in the struggle for the victory of the Chinese revolution and the prosperity of the country and in the work for the victory of the common cause of the world revolutionary people.

It stressed that, though Premier Chou En-lai passed away, the lofty feats he performed would live long in the hearts not only of the Chinese people but also of the Korean people and the world people.

New Year's Greetings

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, legendary hero and tender-hearted father of our people, received a message of greetings from Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), on the New Year 1976.

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG

Exchanges New Year Greetings with Foreign Party, Gov't Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, exchanged New Year's cards with party and state leaders of various countries, ushering in the New Year 1976.

Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanged New Year cards with Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade A.N. Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR; Comrade Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Comrade Le Duan, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Gustav Husak, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Comrade Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and Comrade Pal Losoncz, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; Comrade Erich Honecker, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and Comrade Willi Stoph, President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade Henryk Jablonski, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic; Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; Jomo Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya; Rudolf Kirchschlager, President of the Republic of Austria; U Ne Win, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma; Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, President of the Republic of India, and Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India; William Gopallawa, President of the Republic of Sri Lanka; Field Marshal Idi Amin Dada, President of the Republic of Uganda; Macias Nguema Biyogo Negueodeng, Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; Arthur Chung, President of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, and Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan, President of the United Arab Emirates; Benjamin Henry Sheares, President of the Republic of Singapore; Chaudhri Fazal Elahi, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; Lieutenant-Colonel Seyni Kountche, Head of State and Chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Niger; Aristides Pereira, General Secretary of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands and President of the Republic of Cape Verde Islands; William Richard Tolbert, President of the Republic of Liberia; Carl Gustaf, King of the Kingdom of Sweden; Olav the Fifth, King of the Kingdom of Norway; Kristjan Eldjarn, President of the Republic of Iceland; Felix Houphouet Boigny, President of the Republic of Ivory Coast; Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, Emir of State of Kuwait; and Carlos Andres Perez, President of the Republic of Venezuela. (KCNA)

Koreans Here Pledge to Implement New-Year Teachings of President KIM IL SUNG

A central meeting of Korean activists was held on Jan. 10 at the Tokyo Korean Cultural Center in Japan, to express their determination to implement the tasks indicated in President Kim Il Sung's New Year 1976 message to Chairman Han Duk Su of the CSC of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

At the meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su was accompanied by vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu, Li Gye Baek, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro and by the bureau chiefs and the responsible functionaries of organizations and enterprises under the wing of Chongryun.

The meeting opened with a powerful chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Young men and women laid a flower basket in front of the portrait of President Kim Il Sung, which carried with it the boundless loyalty of Chongryun functionaries and Korean compatriots to him.

The meeting reverently adopted a letter to President Kim Il Sung, a letter carrying with it the burning emotion and firm resolution of the participants who were resolved to remain loyal to him forever.

Vice-Chairman Li Jin Gyu read President Kim Il Sung's New Year 1976 message to Chairman Han Duk Su before over 3,500 participants.

They were moved by the New Year message considering it to be a light-house illumining the road ahead of Chongryun functionaries and Korean compatriots and a programmatic line to be followed by them.

Chairman Han Duk Su made a speech at the meeting.

In the speech, he urged Chongryun functionaries and Korean nationals in Japan to embody the New Year message fully in all areas of Chongryun work so that they could use all their energy and talent for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Saying that Chongryun functionaries and Koreans here had rung out the memorable old year 1975 when they celebrated the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea and the 20th birthday of Chongryun, and have rung in the New Year 1976 in which greater victory would be won, Chairman Han Duk Su stressed the brilliant victory won in Chongryun's patriotic undertaking last year for the independent, peaceful reunification.

He highly evaluated last year as a significant year which would go down forever in the history of the Korean people's struggle. Last year the Korean people greeted the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victory, overfulfilled the grand Six-Year Plan for development of the socialist economic construction one year and four months ahead of schedule and made the Korea of Juche, the fatherland of Kimilsungism, known more widely to the world's people.

Koreans here significantly celebrated last year the 20th birthday of Chongryun which had developed under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

A total of 54 peace-loving people representing public bodies in 22 countries and 3 international organizations visited Japan to celebrate the 20th birthday of Chongryun, defying the obstructionist manoeuvres followed by the Japanese Government.

Stressing that Chongryun paid special attention to the work for the national reunification of the country, urging all the Korean compatriots to take active part in this work, Chairman Han Duk Su went on:

Most significant among the undertakings for the reunification of the country were the grand march for accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the 5 million signature-collecting campaign, which were conducted at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were frantically manoeuvering to start a nuclear war in Korea and to create "two Koreas."

Highly evaluating the big successes registered by Chongryun's patriotic work in 1975, Chairman Han Duk Su put honourable but heavy tasks for 1976 on the Chongryun functionaries and Koreans here.

The New Year 1976 will be a glorious year when new progress will be made in the patriotic movement of Koreans here on the basis of feats achieved through Chongryun's persistent struggle in the past 20 years.

Chairman Han Duk Su quoted President Kim Il Sung's words in the New Year 1976 message as follows:

"Chongryun functionaries and compatriots in Japan should direct all efforts to the patriotic work for achieving the country's reunification in step with the grand revolutionary onward movement of the people in the homeland.

Chongryun should rally the compatriots of all strata closer around

(Continued on page 2)

Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline Opened

From the spot (KCNA)—A Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline built between our country and China was opened.

This proud creation to be recorded in the history of Korea-China friendship shining with common victory and glory is a brilliant fruit of the great Korea-China friendship which has been sealed in blood in the flames of the hard-fought revolutionary struggle against the common enemy and has become indestructible in the struggle for the realization of the common goal and ideal; it is a powerful demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and China.

A grand ceremony for opening the Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline was held on the spot on January 7.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the ceremony place were a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung.

Hanging there were slogans reading "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Great Leader of the Korean People!" and "Long Live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Great Leader of the Chinese People!"

Present at the opening ceremony together with a large number of people were Comrade Kong Jin Tae, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and a personage concerned, the members of the delegation of our country headed by Han Su Gil, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, and a staffer of the embassy of our country in Peking.

Invited there were the members of the Chinese delegation headed by Chou Hua-min, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China, and a staffer of the Embassy of the PRC in Pyongyang.

When the ceremony for opening the Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline was declared open, the crowds burst into a thunderous applause and cheers.

The attendants of the opening ceremony saw round the oil pipeline facilities.

Earlier, on Jan. 6, a meeting celebrating the opening of the Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline was held on the spot.

Speaking at the meeting, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Han Su Gil pointed out that the Korea-China Friendship Oil Pipeline has been successfully built in a short period thanks to the common endeavours and mutual help of workers and technicians of Korea and China.

This oil pipeline makes one more great contribution to further developing the relations of the most precious and great, militant friendship between the peoples of the two countries, which was initiated and cultivated in person by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung, the speaker stressed.

He noted that the friendship oil pipeline would ease the strain on transport in the two countries and greatly contribute to further developing the relations of economic cooperation between the two countries.

He extended deep thanks to the fraternal Chinese comrades who had participated in the construction of the oil pipeline and gave sincere help in the project.

He extended warm greetings to the fraternal Chinese people who have converted their country into a socialist country daily strengthening and developing and achieved successes in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Movement for Criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung.

Speaking next at the meeting, head of the Chinese delegation Chou Hua-min, vice-Minister of Foreign Trade of the PRC, said that the China-Korea Friendship Oil Pipeline has been built to further develop the economic cooperation and trade relations between the two countries on the basis of proletarian internationalism. The oil pipeline carries not only economic significance but also important political significance, he added.

He expressed the belief that the oil pipeline would be smoothly operated through close cooperation and support between the two sides and contribute to the great friendship and economic interchange between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

He pointed out that the fraternal Korean people have turned their country into a rich and powerful socialist state and carried out the Six-Year Plan one year and four months ahead of schedule under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise leadership of their great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea and sincerely wished them new, greater successes in their future struggle.

Noting that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung point to the correct path to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he stressed: The Chinese people firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people to achieve the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The official visit of a Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, to China in April last year brought the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples to a new stage, he emphasized.

A ceremony for opening the China-Korea Friendship Oil Pipeline and a meeting celebrating it were also held on January 3 and 4 on the spot of China.

Photo shows the attendants of the central meeting of Korean activists here to make up their mind to accelerate national reunification.

C.C., Revolutionary Party for Reunification Sends New Year Message to President KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Jan. 3 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification reverentially sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and sun of the nation, ushering in the New Year 1976. Follows the full text of the congratulatory message:

We people in the south, waging an unflagging struggle against fascism and for democracy and for the country's reunification under the banner of great Kimilsungism, are greeting the hope-filled New Year of 1976 with a new fighting spirit and confidence.

Ushering in the New Year of glory, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification reverentially extends the utmost congratulations and warmest greetings of the New Year, representing the infinite reverence and ardent loyalty of the entire members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and workers, peasants, student youths, intellectuals and all other patriotic people who are fighting, shedding blood, underground and in prison, in towns and villages, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, outstanding thinker and theoretician and peerless, legendary hero, who brightly illumines the road of our struggle with the rays of Juche.

The year 1975 was a significant year which added undying exploits to the annals of the revolution in our country which is victoriously advancing along the road of Juche under the wise guidance of the great leader.

In particular, in the northern half where the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, the ever-victorious Kimilsungist Party personally founded and guided by the great leader, was celebrated with an extraordinarily high revolutionary zeal, a big stride forward has been made in dyeing the whole society in the Juche idea and a pyramid of heroic feats built in the grandiose onward movement for the grand socialist construction.

In the northern half, today the unbreakable political and ideological unity and cohesion of the whole Party and whole society with the great leader as the only centre has been achieved under the banner of great Kimilsungism and the whole Party, whole country and entire people are firmly united like a monolithic organism breathing, thinking and acting only in accordance with one idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader. This is a human historic example of ideological unity at a high level which is without precedent in any other country and any other society in the East and West in all ages and which can be realised only in the motherland of Kimilsungism which is making revolution under the guidance of the great leader. Herein lies the source of invincible and inexhaustible strength striking terror into the heart of any imperialist aggressor and the motive power of miracle and innovation which is creating leaps in the revolution and construction without interruption, racing against time by the method of bridging centuries.

It is precisely this strength that made the northern half perform the new feat of capturing the high eminence of the vast Six-Year Plan one year and four months ahead of schedule, raising the fierce wind of the speed battle in response to the call of the great leader and the appeal of the Party, and win one more historic victory of enforcing in an all-round way the universal compulsory 11-year education, the most advanced one of its kind in the world, last year.

How can it be accidental that today a rich and powerful, advanced and great model country of socialism, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive, where there is neither exploitation, nor oppression, nor tax, the dignified motherland of Juche good to live in, which the world people envy, has risen, throwing radiant rays, in the northern half of our country which had been in the miserable position of ruin, subjected to age-old backwardness and poverty under the colonial oppression and yoke of feudalism up until 30 years ago?

This world historic change precedent of which is unknown to mankind is the precious fruition of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great genius of creation and construction, who has been devoting his life solely to the fatherland and the people, and of the full efflorescence of the Juche idea.

In the early days of his great incipient revolutionary activities the great leader founded the immortal Juche idea and ushered in a new era in the development of human history, the era of Juche, saved the revolution of our country from a crisis to place it on the track of Juche and led it along the highway of victory.

The historic path the great leader has covered for 50 long years, fighting to bring about today's shining new country, was the path of the worthwhile creation by the motherland of Juche which has raised the position and role of man to the fullest extent and radically changed the looks of nature and society and the grandiose advance of the era of Juche which turned a new chapter in the history of national liberation, class liberation and human liberation and pointed to the shortcut to socialism and communism.

Today a great many countries of the world are vigorously forging ahead along the road of independent development holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence along the road of Juche hewed by the great leader and the world people are extending eternal thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reverently looking up as the sun of mankind to the great leader who has led hundreds of millions of once oppressed and maltreated people on the globe to take their place in the arena of history as the proud masters of their destinies for the first time in history.

The fatherly leader whom the whole world reveres visited various Asian, African and European countries last year and once again clearly indicated the road to be followed by the world revolution on the basis of a profound scientific analysis of the present era and aroused greater international support to and sympathy with the revolution of our country.

Thanks to the undisputed authority enjoyed and energetic external activities personally conducted by the respected and beloved leader and the correctness of the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader, the struggle of our nation for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme task of the nation, is commanding the firm support of the whole world and a decisive blow is being dealt at the domestic and foreign splittists who are seeking the perpetuation of the national split.

This is eloquently proved by the historic victory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the Lima Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries and the 30th United Nations General Assembly last year.

In his report at the historic commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea the great leader who is leading the revolution of our country and the world revolution to victory proudly reviewed the victorious path of the revolutionary cause of Juche over the past 50 years, further enriched and synthesized the great Kimilsungist doctrine, the only guiding idea of our time which takes the highest place in the history of human thought, and put forward the great revolutionary programme of Juche illumining again the road ahead of our nation of 50 million and the world people.

In the northern half the flames of "the movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" are now rising fiercely under the militant motto "Let us meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technique and culture!" and a great onward movement of all masses is vigorously going on to bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country in accordance with the grandiose blueprint unrolled by the great leader.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and sun of the nation, is illumining the road to victory, we members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the people of south Korea are continuously waging a bloody struggle for independence, democracy and reunification, not losing hope but filled with confidence, in the dark land where the fascist frenzy of the "revitalized" dictatorship is at its height.

There is no other way but to rise up determinedly and fight for the people of south Korea who can no longer endure the unheard-of fascist tyranny of the traitorous clique who, faced with their doom, proclaimed "emergency measures" one after another and enforced the "extraordinary wartime system" in a desperate attempt to prolong their dirty remaining days.

As the enemy intensified the fascist repression, we of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification further accelerated the dyeing of the Party organisations and the revolutionary ranks in Kimilsungism and, at the same time, conducted tireless activities to constantly expand the ranks of adherents of Kimilsungism among the broad masses, more firmly build up the revolutionary forces and develop the revolutionary movement in every way.

Thus, the south Korean people of all strata, thinking it better to die while fighting for freedom and rights than to bend the knee and live in the dark hell where there are only unrestricted maltreatment, humiliation and death, have resolutely turned out to the square of struggle against the U.S. and Japanese forces of aggression and the south Korean fascist bandits to win national sovereignty, realize the democratization of society and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. In the course of the arduous struggle in the sea of blood, the ranks of staunchest Kimilsungists and the nuclear force of revolution have further grown in strength and scopes and the democratic forces opposing fascism and dictatorship have further expanded.

This year, 1976, is a significant year marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Down-With-Imperialism Union, the first revolutionary organisation of Juche type in history, by the great leader beneath the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

The clear and fresh water of Juche, whose fountainhead was built by the fatherly leader half a century ago, formed a river and an ocean and has today become a powerful trend of the time sweeping the five continents of the world and is firmly gripping the hearts of hundreds of millions of people as the only great revolutionary ideological trend of the present time. This grandiose reality inspires us with infinite courage and firm conviction of victory.

We of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification are filled with the fiery determination to ensure the victory of the immediate struggle against fascism and for democracy and further accelerate the national-liberation people's democratic revolution in the New Year by more thoroughly dyeing the whole Party and revolutionary ranks in Kimilsungism and firmly arming all the patriotic people with Kimilsungism, holding higher the banner of Kimilsungism.

The entire members of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification and all the patriotic people of south Korea will fight to the end, fully displaying ardent loyalty to the great leader and unbounded devotion to the cause of Kimilsungism to bring earlier the day of glory when they will meet on the high rostrum of the reunification plaza the fatherly leader whom they revere so deeply.

Representing the wholehearted, ardent loyalty of the entire members of the Party and patriotic people, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification reverentially wishes good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and peerless, legendary hero, for the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, for the eternal prosperity of our nation and the happiness of the generations to come and for the victorious advance of the world revolution and the cause of Kimilsungism.

Seoul, January 1, 1976.

Memorial Service Held in Pyongyang on 40th Anniv. Of Death of Revolutionary Kim Hyong Gwon

A Pyongyang memorial service on the 40th anniversary of the death of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent revolutionary fighter and a staunch communist who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people, was solemnly held at the People's Palace of Culture on January 11.

Placed on the platform of the memorial service was a portrait of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist.

Attending the memorial service together with working people in the capital and servicemen of the People's Army were vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Han Ik Su, Chong Jun Gi, Hwang Jang Yop and O Baek Ryong, directors of departments of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, responsible personnel of working people's organisations, responsible personnel of Pyongyang Municipal Party and government bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and bereaved families of revolutionary martyrs, responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

When the memorial service was declared open, the attendants all rose and observed a moment's silence, retrospecting with most pious feelings and profound emotion the brilliant revolutionary life and noble fighting exploits of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, who fought with all devotion for the fatherland and people and for the revolution.

Memorial Address

Then Comrade Rim Chun Chu made a memorial address.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, he said, was born on November 4, 1905 in Mangyongdae, Pyongyang Municipality, (formerly known as Nam-*ri*, Kopyong *myon*, Taedong county, South Pyongan Province) as the third son of Kim Bo Hyon. He cultivated his grand patriotic aspirations through the tireless revolutionary education and guidance of his parents and Kim Hyong Jik, his eldest brother, and in the end took the road of the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland. While fulfilling difficult revolutionary tasks following the course of the revolutionary activities of his brother crowded with trials in the homeland with the Pyongyang area as the centre and in Linchiang, Patsokou, Fusung, etc., he made a rock-firm determination to overthrow the Japanese imperialist aggressors without fail and bring early a new world where the poor workers and peasants would live in happiness, the speaker said.

He said with particular emphasis that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon joined the Paeksan Youth League, the Young Communist League of Korea and the secret revolutionary group of Communists organized and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and conducted brisk activities in the vast areas centering around Mt. Paekdu-san in order to widely disseminate the revolutionary line of the great leader and Marxism-Leninism, progressive ideas, strengthen the revolutionary organizations and expand the revolutionary forces.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke in this vein:

Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. But the Japanese imperialists, the target of our struggle, are like burglars armed to the teeth. They will not withdraw of their own accord. Who, then, should recover Korea's independence? It is absolutely impossible to achieve it by depending on foreign aid. The only way for us Koreans is to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do this, we must wage armed struggle.

After advancing the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle at the historic Chialun Meeting, the great leader formed the Korean Revolutionary Army with the nuclei of the Young Communist League of Korea and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League in order to realize the line of the armed struggle. When he was sending armed groups to the homeland, he gave them the task to make preparations for a large-scale armed struggle in the future.

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon accepted this task in great excitement and devoted all his energies to the preparations for advancing into the homeland. He left Changpai in August 1930 and crossed the river Amnok-gang, commanding a group of the Korean Revolutionary Army, in order to conduct brisk activities in the northwest areas of Korea by advancing up to Pyongyang, the speaker noted.

He recalled the impressive fact that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon went to Pabal-*ri*, Pungsan county, South Hamgyong Province (now Pungsan county, Ryanggang Province), attacked a Japanese imperialist police sub-station and inflicted a baptism of fire on the enemy and thus avenged the wrong of the villagers.

The report of the gun fired by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon high into the sky over Pabal-*ri* was a gun report of vengeance for avenging the bitter wrong of the people there and an echo of revolution that instilled spirits into the people at home, the speaker emphasized.

This gun report of revolution, he said, clearly showed the indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary stamina of the Korean people, made the Japanese imperialist aggressors shudder and swept them into mortal fear and unrest.

The speaker pointed out that following the attack on the police substation, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon mowed down the enemy with flexible tactics in Riwon, Pukchong and Hongwon counties.

The activities of the armed group of the Korean Revolutionary Army in those areas fully displayed the uncommon intelligence, superb resourcefulness and revolutionary method of work and popular traits of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an outstanding political activist and military commander, he stressed.

After the Cholbuam battle Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon was surrounded by the enemy due to the report of a betrayer.

But he fought unyieldingly single-handed to the last bullet against scores of Japanese imperialist police till he was arrested, the speaker said.

The indomitable revolutionary activities vehemently conducted by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon in the northern area of Korea made an immortal contribution to arming the people in the homeland with the Juche-based revolutionary line put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and accelerating preparations for an armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, he declared.

He retrospected with deep emotion the fact that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, a true communist revolutionary of Juche type, sent a cold sweat down the spine of the enemy by his staunch hunger struggle, struggle for permission of book reading and court struggle against the monstrous brutalities of Japanese imperialism till the last moment of his life.

He said in bitter grief that Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon died a heroic death at the age of 31 in the Sodaemun Prison in Seoul on January 12, 1936.

He stressed:

Indeed, the noble life of Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, a staunch communist revolutionary, was a life filled with a lofty revolutionary spirit such as infinite loyalty to the revolution, ardent love for the revolutionary comrades, fierce hatred for the enemy, revolutionary optimism and indomitable fighting spirit, and was a brilliant course of struggle.

The revolutionary feats performed by Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and staunch Communist, will shine long in the annals of the fatherland and the revolutionary spirit that filled his heart will live for ever in the hearts of our people who, firmly united around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are staunchly fighting for communism.

Papers Comment

Papers dedicate articles to the 40th anniversary of the death of Kim Hyong Gwon, an ardent anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and indomitable Communist produced by the Korean people.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the WPK) in an article headlined "Brilliant Life the Whole of Which Was Dedicated to the Fight for the Revolutionary Cause of Juche" says:

The life of Kim Hyong Gwon was the most brilliant life of a communist of Juche type who devoted his all solely to the struggle for the restoration of the country and the freedom and happiness of the people, for the revolutionary cause of Juche; it was the precious life of a revolutionary run through with the indomitable fighting spirit of courageously pulling through all the hardships and difficulties.

Though he is not with us today, the revolutionary feats performed by Kim Hyong Gwon will remain for ever in the hearts of our people and the fighting revolutionary people of the world and live for ever in the hearts of our people who are waging a persistent struggle to bring earlier the final victory of the Korean revolution, holding the great leader in high esteem, the article stresses in conclusion.

(KCNA)

(Continued from page 1)

the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, while continuing to vigorously push ahead with the work of dyeing its organization with the monolithic ideology of our Party, the Juche idea, and energetically wage the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification by mobilizing all the strength and wisdom.

Chongryun should also further cement the solidarity with the Japanese people and other progressive peoples of the world to actively contribute to arousing the international support and sympathy for our people's cause of reunification."

The New Year message particularly expects Chongryun functionaries and Koreans here to direct their energy and wisdom to the undertaking for national reunification.

Assessing the present situation which is changing in a way favourable for the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country, Chairman Han Duk Su spoke much more in detail about the patriotic tasks to be carried out by Koreans here.

"Let us wage a powerful struggle for national reunification, using all energy and wisdom," this is the most important slogan to be followed by Chongryun functionaries and Korean compatriots and a slogan loyal to President Kim Il Sung, which aims at gaining bigger successes in patriotic work for national reunification.

It is the sacred national duty and rights for Koreans here to support and encourage the south Korean people in their patriotic struggle against the Pak Jung Hi clique and for national reunification.

All the Korean compatriots must firmly unite themselves under the banner of national reunification, raising high the slogan "Let people with money give money, let people with power give power and let people with knowledge give knowledge."

In concluding his report, Chairman Han Duk Su strongly demanded that Chongryun functionaries and Koreans here implement completely the New Year teaching given by the great leader and make a new change in their sacred patriotic work to promote the reunification of the country. This will satisfy President Kim Il Sung who has political belief in Chongryun functionaries and Korean compatriots and takes good care of them.

Chairman Han Duk Su's speech ended with the following words: Brilliant victory and glory are in store for Chongryun functionaries and Korean residents in Japan who rally firmly around President Kim Il Sung, upholding the immortal banner of Kimilsungism, the ever-victorious revolutionary banner.

The meeting closed with a powerful chorus of "We Wish the Leader Long Life in Good Health."

All the participants pledged to effect innovations and new upsurges in their patriotic work including the work for national reunification, raising high the slogan "Let us wage a powerful struggle for national reunification, using all energy and wisdom." They need to do successful work of Chongryun in accordance with the demand of the New Year message to Chairman Han Duk Su.

After the meeting, a documentary film made in the DPRK entitled "Paternal Love and Warm Care" was shown.

Rodong Sinmun: Chongsan-Ri Method Gives Precedence to Political Work

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the WPK) January 11 in an article called for thoroughly applying the Chongsan-ri method, a Juche-based method of guidance, established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to speed up the revolution and construction.

The article said:

It is one of the important requirements of the Chongsan-ri method to give precedence to political work in all matters so as to arouse revolutionary zeal and creative activeness among the masses and lead them to carry out their revolutionary tasks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"An essential requirement of the Chongsan-ri method and a revolutionary work method emanating from the very nature of the Communists is to give precedence to political work so as to constantly raise the political awareness of the masses of the people and to lead them to carry out their revolutionary tasks on their own initiative."

Noting that it is the work method inherent to the Communists stemming from the fundamental principle of the Juche idea to push ahead the revolution and construction by the method of giving precedence to political work, the method of powerfully arousing the revolutionary zeal of the masses, the article continued:

The great Juche idea based on the profound philosophical theory that man is the master of everything and decides everything calls for evolving all questions in the revolution and construction with the greatest importance to the masses of the people and solving them in reliance upon their strength.

The masses of the people are the master of society, the master of revolution and construction and a main factor of propelling the revolution and construction. The Communists should, therefore, wage revolutionary struggles, regarding it as the principal target to free the masses of the people of all fetters and ensure them an independent and creative life. They should, at the same time, remake nature and society taking it as the basic method to rally the masses of the people and organise and mobilize them.

To rally the masses and enlist them in the revolution and construction means, in essence, remoulding of their thinking and raise of their awareness.

Only when man has a high communist revolutionary consciousness and political awareness, can he become a most precious human being in nature and society and a powerful being capable of overcoming any obstacles and trials and scaling a high eminence of revolution.

The article said:

Political work should be conducted incessantly among the Party members and working people so that they may make the revolutionary ideas of the great leader, the revolutionary world outlook and genuine ideological and spiritual pabulum in our era, their firm creed and regard it as their first and foremost life to practise intense loyalty to the great leader. Only then can their wisdom and ability to conquer nature and remake society be fully displayed and our revolutionary cause vigorously promoted.

It went on:

The work method of giving precedence to political work is an inherent work method invariably adhered to by our Communists in the revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the great leader.

The revolutionary cause of the Communists aimed at class and national liberation and human emancipation involves very difficult and gigantic undertakings.

None of the revolutionary tasks raised in the course of this arduous struggle can be successfully carried out without relying on the strength of the masses of the people and without arousing their creative activeness.

The victory of the revolution can be achieved only through the course of strengthening the political work among the masses of the people and persuading and educating them and thereby raising their political awareness, the course of building up powerful revolutionary forces by the method —one educates and remoulds ten and ten educate and remould one hundred and one hundred one thousand.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader we Communists have always regarded it as an immovable principle to give precedence to political work and thoroughly implemented it in the whole course of the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The article stressed: The historical experiences of our revolution eloquently prove that the political work of arousing the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness of the masses serves as a motive force in the struggle, more tremendous than tens of thousands of bombs and it is the most powerful weapon of revolution in the hands of the Communists.

The article explained that it is the revolutionary work method emanating from the nature of the socialist society to give precedence to political work so as to give full scope to the political zeal of the masses and propel the revolution and construction.

It continued:

The essential superiority of socialism lies in that the working people freed from exploitation and oppression firmly unite and closely cooperate with each other in a comradely manner and display creative initiative and voluntary enthusiasm to their work for their common goal and interests and for the revolutionary cause of socialism and communism.

Though the exploiting system has been liquidated and the socialist system established, this essential superiority of socialism does not come true of itself. The political enthusiasm of the people can be given full play only through the ideological work, the political work of rooting out all ideological evil spirits from their minds and providing them with a genuine revolutionary pabulum.

The revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the great leader is the genuine ideological pabulum of always giving full scope to the revolutionary zeal of the masses of the people and raising their role at present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, possessor of profound ideas and theories, a wealth of experiences of revolution and construction and Juche-based brilliant wisdom, clearly expounded the theories and methods to be adhered to in the building of socialism and communism at all stages, the fundamental principles and correct policies to be carried through in all spheres of social life, political, economic and cultural, and the concrete fighting tasks of our people and ways for their implementation.

The past ten odd years of the struggle for applying the Chongsan-ri method since the historic guidance of the great leader to Chongsan-ri witnessed a tremendous change in the Party, state and economic work. In this course, the revolutionary work method of giving precedence to political work has become an immovable principle governing the activity of all functionaries.

(KCNA)

☆**The Chongsan-ri method was created by President Kim Il Sung when he visited Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, South Pyongan Province on February 4, 1960.**

The essence of the Chongsan-ri method is that the higher body helps the lower, and the superior assists those under him and always goes down to the work places in order to have a good grasp of actual conditions and find correct solutions to problems, gives priority to political work, work with people in all undertakings and enlists the conscious enthusiasm and initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks.

....Ed.

Victory of Juche-Based Economic Construction

Industry

PYONGYANG (KCNA)–Our Juche-based industry took another giant stride ahead in the year of glory in which we significantly celebrated the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the year of proud victory in which we occupied the high peak of the Six-Year Plan, demonstrating the great force of the speed battle.

Effecting innovations and working miracles everywhere, upholding the militant slogan "Let Us Meet the 30th Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea with High Political Zeal and Shining Labour Achievements!" put forward by the great leader in his New Year address of 1975, our people occupied another high peak on their way to socialism and communism last year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"With the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan our country's economic power has further increased, the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic has been consolidated, and the firm foundations have been laid for hastening the complete victory of socialism."

The working people of our country fulfilled the Six-Year Plan for the development of the national economy, the great program of socialist construction unfolded by the great leader last year, more than one year and four months ahead of schedule in terms of total industrial output value.

At the end of August last year, the gross industrial output value stood 2.2 times that of 1970, ofwhich the output of the means of production grew 2.3 times and that of consumer goods 2.1 times.

During the fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan, industrial production showed an average annual increase of 18.4 per cent. Last year in particular, it recorded an amazing growth rate of 25 per cent above 1974.

The workers in the field of capital construction registered a great success in the struggle to hasten the date of the commissioning of such major construction objects as the Chongchon-gang Steam-Power Plant, the Taedong-gang Power Station, the Sunchon Cement Factory and the Youth Chemical Complex, upholding the policy of the speed battle.

Last year our Juche-based industry turned out many modern machines such as the 100-ton heavy-duty truck, 2,500 h.p. diesel locomotive "Kumsong", 18-metre turning lathe, 20,000-ton and 14,000 ton freighters and large tractors of new types.

The completion of the large-scale long-distance Musan-Chongjin pipeline for the transport of concentrated ores extending 98 km, the biggest in the world, and the large-scale long-distance belt conveyer line of the Unryul Mine stretching out 4.6 km to the West Sea was announced, demonstrating the great potential of the Juche-based industry.

Agriculture

Chollima Korea reaps a bumper harvest every year when many countries of the world are suffering from an acute food crisis due to crop failure.

In the significant year of 1975 the agricultural working people of Korea made a new leaping advance, surpassing the result of 1974, the peak year in agricultural production, by vigorously waging the "struggle for capturing the height of 8 million tons of grain."

A great advance was made last year, too, in the cultivation of rice, the most important crop, in our country.

The per *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) yield of rice went above the figure of 1974 as a whole in the Yoldusamcholli-bol Plain, the Namuri-bol Plain in Chaeryong and Yonbaek-bol Plain on the western coast and many other areas. Many cooperative farms increased the average per *chongbo* output 1-1.5 tons above 1974.

The cooperative farms in South Pyongan Province, South Hwanghae Province and North Pyongan Province whose main farming is rice cultivation produced more grain than 1974 when these provinces surpassed the total grain output of the northern half in the pre-liberation year 1944 by 30 per cent.

Last year the per *chongbo* output of rice in our country overshot by far the 5.9 ton mark, the average per *chongbo* output of 1974 throughout the country.

A great change was also brought about in the cultivation of maize, the "king of dry field crops."

In particular, the agricultural working people in the in-between and mountainous areas boosted last year the per *chongbo* maize output 1-2 tons above 1974. The farmers in North Hamgyong Province in the northeastern tip of the country raised last year the per *chongbo* yield 4.2 times as against 1974 by successfully overcoming the influence of the cold front.

The Ojon Cooperative Farm of Myongchon county in the province upped the per *chongbo* harvest 5.8 tons on an average above that of 1974 and the farmers of Onsong, Kyongwon, Kyonghung and Unggi counties 3-4 tons.

Last year fruit harvest was also rich in our country called "a country of orchards."

One point five times more apples than 1974, the peak year in apple harvest, were picked on the world's first class combined fruit farm in Kwail county extending in a vast area on the western coast. A rich harvest was reported from all the state fruit farms and orchards of cooperative farms.

Proud successes were registered not only in grain and fruit growing but in all other branches of agricultural production including vegetables, industrial crops, stockbreeding and sericulture.

The plethora of orchards is a pride of the DPRK.

Education

The first vacation began for the children of our country who had passed through the floral gate of the 11-year compulsory education with the blessing of the whole country last year in which another chapter was recorded to shine in the history of socialist education.

In 1974 100 per cent of the children of full five years old were received in the higher class of the kindergartens and in the new school year 100 per cent of the school age children including the full six-year old ones were enrolled in the 11-year compulsory education. With this, our country proclaimed to the world the complete enforcement of the new compulsory education.

Last year, the state investments in education increased 20 per cent above 1974 in our country.

While extensively undertaking the training of teachers who would take charge of the new compulsory education, efforts have were directed especially to raising the quality of teachers last year.

Now the ranks of over 200,000 teachers have been firmly built in our country. There is one teacher for every 25 students.

Today upwards of 5,600,000 students and children, or one third of the population, are enrolled in the 11-year compulsory education in our country and, if the children of the nurseries and kindergartens are added to it, a half of the population is learning and growing up entirely at state expense.

In our country the goal of the intellectualization of the whole society on the basis of raising the general technical and cultural level of all the working people up to that of the senior middle school graduate will be brought to realization in the near future.

This is a scene of the Ryongsong Machine Plant.

New Year's Efforts

The working people throughout the country who received the New Year address of the respected and beloved leader with a stirring emotion are effecting an unprecedented innovation and great leap forward on all fronts of the socialist construction from the first battle of the New Year, flying high the flag of the three revolutions.

The workers of the Komdok Mine, a giant non-ferrous metal ore production base of our country, and other mines in different parts of the country are overshooting their daily ore production assignments by 50 per cent.

The coal miners in all parts of the country also surpassed the average daily output toward the end of last year by more than 40 per cent in the first battle of the New Year, raising the fierce wind of the speed battle with the firm conviction of victory.

The flames of the three revolutions are rising in the field of the cement industry, too.

The workers in this domain are making vigorous endeavours of loyalty under the revolutionary motto "Let Us Meet the Requirements of Juche in Ideology, Technique and Culture!" In the past five days they produced over 6,000 tons of cement outside the plan, taking the General Bureau of Cement Industry as a whole.

A vigorous struggle is going on on the transport front to increase the transport capacity and carry through the policy of developing pipeline, cableway and belt-conveyer transport.

The workers and technicians of the Unhung Mine recently completed the project of laying a cableway in the 9 kilometre section between the ore dressing plant and the railway station. Work is making brisk headway in various other parts to introduce pipeline, cableway and belt-conveyer transport.

The transport workers of the West Pyongyang Locomotive Corps carried over 23,000 more tons of freight than the norm in the two days of this year.

The fishermen of our country carried out the January plan at 115.9 per cent in eight days to be the first January target hitters throughout the country.

In particular, the fishermen on the east coast hauled more than 20,400 tons of fish a day.

The guiding personnel and fishermen of the fishery stations organized fishing operations more effectively from the outset of the New Year, wholeheartedly upholding the laity intention of the fatherly leader to provide our people with more fish.

As of the end of August last year, it grew 1.5 times as against 1970.

During the next long-term plan period our country will capture the height of five million tons of marine products. (KCNA)

Division Must Be Ended, Reunification Realized

PYONGYANG, Jan. 8 (KCNA)—The history of the country's split by the U.S. imperialist aggressors spans 30 years.

Seeing in the New Year, our people cannot moderate the strong sense of heavy national duty to achieve national reunification in our generation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, has taught:

"Reunification of the country is an urgent national task which cannot be postponed any longer."

Our nation of one and the same ancestor's blood shared the joy of its liberation at the same time in the same day. Yet, our country still remains divided into the north and the south though one generation has grown up. "Children born in the year of liberation" are now 30 years old. Twenty years old youngsters at the time of liberation are past 50 years of age, with hairs around their ear turning half grey.

While a new generation has grown up, the desire of the compatriots to welcome Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great sun of the nation, on the high rostrum of the plaza of reunification and recount the untold stories is now growing stronger.

Indeed, the past 30 years of division have been years of unbearable misfortunes and sufferings that our nation never underwent before.

In this period the north and south of Korea have traversed quite different paths.

After liberation the northern half of the Republic has dynamically advanced along the road of national sovereignty and proiperity under the banner of the immortal Juche idea. But south Korea, half of the land, was placed under the domination of the U.S. imperialists who replaced Japanese imperialism and has turned into a colony of the foreign aggressors.

The gulf between the north and the south is as wide as between the earth and the sky. The northern half of the Republic has turned into "motherland of Juche", a socialist paradise where people sing of happiness. But south Korea has been reduced to a space without air, a land without moisture and a society without light where the national dignity has been totally trampled down by the foreign aggressors.

The gulf between the north and the south is widening as the days go by in all spheres—political, economic and cultural—and the national community of our people, formed through a long history, is gradually melting away. Territorial partition and national split make it impossible to co-ordinate our efforts to enlist and utilize our country's wealth and national wisdom and talents to promote the prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people. Especially everything precious that belongs to the nation in south Korea is robbed, exploited and trodden by the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Owing to this, the south Korean people are undergoing more unbearable misfortunes and sufferings.

We cannot tolerate and endure any longer the sufferings resulting from the division and we can never bequeath a divided country to our posterity.

Our nation lived in one territory throughout the 5,000-year long history. Ours is a single nation of one and the same ancestor's blood with the same language, culture, custom and historical tradition. We cannot tolerate the permanent split of our nation.

The people in the northern half of the Republic are unable to share the boundless happiness and a worthwhile life they enjoy in the socialist paradise with the south Korean people who are groaning under the misrule of U.S. imperialism and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. This heartrending situation must be brought to an end.

Division must be ended and reunification realized.

Last year saw the creation of an international circumstance more favourable to our people's cause of national reunification. It has now become an irresistible demand of the times to support the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and demand the U.S. imperialists' withdrawal from south Korea.

In the New Year address for this year, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reclarified with emphasis our Party's three-point line of national reunification, the task of accelerating the building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, giving strong support to the democratic movement of the south Korean people and strengthening solidarity with the world revolutionary forces.

This reflects our Party's unshakable determination and our people's ardent desire to bring earlier the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme aspiration of the nation.

The three-point line of national reunification paves most correct way for taking back the territory and people lost to the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, and for establishing national sovereignty throughout the country.

Invincible is the national reunification cause of our people striving to implement the three-point line of national reunification, a brilliant embodiment of the immortal Juche idea.

The desire of the entire Korean people to fully demonstrate to the whole world the wisdom and honour of the nation in a reunified country holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, in high esteem will certainly come true in our generation.

Peace Agreement Paves Way For Durable Peace

PYONGYANG, Jan. 7 (KCNA)—The 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted by an overwhelming majority vote the 43-nation draft resolution on dissolving the "U.N. Command" in south Korea, withdrawing the foreign troops present in south Korea under the U.N. flag and creating favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The armistice agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement, if the armistice is to be converted into a durable peace in Korea and the cause of the country's reunification be promoted.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"For the independent, peaceful reunification of our country the armistice agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the U.S. imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea."

Replacing the armistice agreement by a peace agreement is one of the basic questions in creating practical pre-conditions for accelerating the country's independent and peaceful reunification by putting an end to the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea and creating a guarantee for permanent peace in Korea.

Armistice is nothing but a temporary ceasefire agreement on suspending engagement between two sides. It cannot guarantee a lasting peace.

It is normal, natural and lawful to replace the temporary state of armistice by a durable peace.

Today when the Korean Armistice Agreement cannot fully play its original function owing to the ceaseless violation of it by the U.S. imperialists, it stands out with greater urgency to replace the armistice agreement by a peace agreement.

The U.S. imperialists persistently violate the provisions on the ceasefire which form the main content of the armistice agreement and, furthermore, continue perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic. They suspended the activities of the neutral nations inspection teams and unilaterally discarded the provision prohibiting the introduction of weapons and combat materials into Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have shipped into south Korea large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear weapons and military equipment and deployed them near the Military Demarcation Line in accordance with the so-called "new Asia strategy." They proclaimed south Korea the "forward defence zone" of the United States and are running wild in the manoeuvres to start a new war, threatening that, in case of war in Korea, the U.S. troops would take a military action with an allout intervention and "would not hesitate to use nuclear weapons."

And they instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to stage incessantly attacking exercises on the ground and in the sea and air, taking the northern half of the Republic as an imaginary target, and are aggravating tension, leading it to the brink of war.

The U.S. imperialists worked out what they call "9-day operation plan" intended to "contain" the northern half of the Republic by "win-the-war-quick" operations and now they are even coming out with a so-called "5-day war theory."

This furnishes clear proof that the realistic threat present in our country is not the "threat of southward invasion" but the threat of northward invasion.

This is a fact, but the U.S. imperialists cry for "continued validity of the armistice agreement" and craftily scheme to keep their aggression troops in south Korea under the pretext of preservation of the armistice agreement and maintain the present unstable state of armistice and utilize it in the provocation of a new war of aggression.

The tension in Korea will be eased, if a peace agreement is signed between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States stipulating that both sides should pledge themselves not to invade the other side and they should remove the danger of an armed conflict and the United States should stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, that both sides should refrain from arms reinforcement and arms race, that all the U.S. troops going under the "U.N. forces" mask in south Korea should be withdrawn and that Korea should not become a military base for any foreign country.

Our proposal for the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States enjoys unanimous approval and support of many friends and peace-loving people of the world.

On the rostrum of the recent United Nations General Assembly, the Algerian delegate stressed:

"Today when 22 years have passed since the signing of the armistice agreement, it no longer conforms with the actual conditions in this region and the international arena. It is high time for the two signatories to replace the armistice agreement with a genuine peace agreement, so as to open the road to the final solution of the Korean question."

The Bulgarian delegate said:

"It is the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that proposes concrete measures for replacing the armistice agreement by a durable peace agreement.

Replacing the armistice agreement by a peace agreement would be a major contribution to the easing of tension and would guarantee lasting peace in the Korean Peninsula."

The stand and attitude towards our proposal for concluding a peace agreement is a touchstone testing whether the United States wants peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification or not.

The United States should accept without delay our proposal reflecting the demand of the times.

The Korean people will sharply watch how the United States approaches this question.

Rodong Sinmun Raps US "Commitments" to S. Korea

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) December 29 in an article pungently denounced the U.S. imperialists' assertion about "commitments," branding it as brigandish sophistry to justify their aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres against Korea.

Exposing the trick of the U.S. imperialists who are twaddling about the "commitments" in an attempt to shirk their obligation to implement the United Nations resolution, the article said:

The U.S. "commitments" to the south Korean puppet clique are a pronoun of the most shameless and vicious aggression.

The article quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"Under the signboards of 'anti-communism' and 'mutual security', the U.S. and other imperialists have enmeshed a number of countries in aggressive military blocs and bilateral military alliances and treaties, making them dependent militarily and turning them into their colonial military bases."

The article brought to light the true nature of the U.S. assertion about its "commitments," as aggressive one designed to realize the wild ambition for world domination.

Such illegal and aggressive document as the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" cannot justify the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea, the article said, and went on:

The "commitments" to the south Korean puppet clique loudly advertised by the U.S. these days are a vicious means of implementing the "new Asia strategy" and the "Pacific doctrine," a desperate policy of Asian aggression for extricating itself from the catastrophic position into which it has been rapidly driven in Asia.

By keeping its troops in south Korea under the signboard of the so-called "commitments," the U.S. attempts to protect with bayonets the south Korean puppet clique on the point of collapse and maintain its colonial puppet rule in south Korea and thus realise its aggressive design to keep hold on south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists are now scheming to use the so-called "commitments" for the purpose of starting a new war of aggression in Korea and take them as means of threatening us. This proceeds from the aggressive aim of the "new Asia strategy."

The new war provocation manoeuvres stepped up by the U.S. imperialists under the name of the "implementation of the commitments" are the source of heightened tension in Korea and the increasing danger of northward aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are talking about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" to justify their assertion about the "commitments." But, this is a sheer fabrication.

There has never been the "threat of southward invasion" much clamoured about by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, nor does it exist even now.

With no pretext can the U.S. imperialists justify their aggressive design to keep the U.S. troops in south Korea. Their advertisement of the "commitments" only exposes to the whole world the aggressive, brigandish and belligerent nature of the U.S. imperialists.

Though the U.S. imperialists try to occupy south Korea indefinitely by "force" under the signboard of the "commitments," they can never be able to change the unshakable determination of the entire Korean people to make the U.S. imperialists withdraw from south Korea, achieve the independent reunification of the country and establish national sovereignty on a nationwide scale.

In accordance with the demand of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people and the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly reflecting this demand, the United States must disband the "United Nations Command" in south Korea, withdraw forthwith the U.S. troops wearing the berets of the "United Nations forces" from south Korea and agree to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

If the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea and a peace agreement is concluded, peace in Korea will be maintained and consolidated and the independent and peaceful reunification of our country accelerated.

If the United States refuses to lend an ear to the voice of the world people and keeps ignoring the U.N. resolution, it will bring them nothing good. (KCNA)

Press Comments

Cambodia

Rodong Sinmun on Jan. 13 in an article entitled "An Important Event in the Political Life of the Cambodian People" said:

The adoption of a new constitution in Cambodia is a political event of epochal significance in the history of the Cambodian nation. The new constitution reflects the aspiration and desire of the Cambodian people to construct a rich and powerful sovereign and independent state free from all manner of subjugation and inequality, exploitation and oppression and build a new happy life with their destiny firmly held in their hands.

This is another great victory achieved by the Cambodian people in their struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country from imperialism and build a new independent and prosperous society.

With the adoption of a new constitution in Cambodia the Cambodian people came to have a weapon guaranteeing a new victory in their struggle to build a rich and powerful sovereign and independent state. This proves that their struggle has entered a new stage.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Bright is the future of Cambodia which has achieved national liberation and is firmly defending the sovereignty of the country."

The article stressed:

Our people sincerely rejoice as ever their own over all the successes made by the Cambodian people in the building of a new society and extend firm solidarity for their struggle.

Zanzibar

Minju Choson (organ of the DPRK Gov't) of Jan. 11 carried an article extending warm congratulations to the Zanzibar people on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the victory of the Zanzibar revolution.

Noting that the Zanzibar people overthrew the reactionary feudal monarchy which was in collusion with the foreign imperialists and founded a People's Republic, the article said: This was an event of weighty significance in the history of Zanzibar.

After the victory of the revolution the Zanzibar people, uniting strength with the Tanganyika people, formed the United Republic of Tanzania in April 1964. This made them more dynamically forge ahead along the road of worthwhile struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating national independence and building a new society.

Over the last 12 years the Zanzibar people who achieved freedom and liberation have made big successes through their vigorous endeavours on the road of building a new life, the article noted, and continued.

Today the Government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania, enforcing the non-aligned policy, are resolutely struggling against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa and making positive efforts for the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

In particular, they support our people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a great encouragement to our people.

The article stressed: The Korean people who value friendship and unity with the Tanzanian people will continue to make all their efforts to further strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. (KCNA)

"UNC" Should Be Disbanded; US Troops Pull Out of S. Korea

World Public Demands

WFDY

The Executive Committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth on December 15 issued a statement warmly supporting and welcoming the adoption of the resolution sponsored by 43 nations at the 30th United Nations General Assembly by an overwhelming majority vote and strongly demanding the immediate implementation of this just resolution of the U.N. General Assembly on the Korean question, according to a report from Prague.

The statement declared that the adoption of the resolution sponsored by 43 nations at the 30th United Nations General Assembly is a great victory of the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and a great victory of the Korean people enjoying the support of the democratic youth and peace-loving people the world over.

It pointed out that if this resolution was carried into practice, it would make an important contribution to the complete solution of the Korean question and the guarantee of peace in Asia and the world.

It continued:

The Executive Committee strongly demands that the "U.N. Command" be disbanded immediately and the U.S. troops withdrawn from south Korea.

The Executive Committee bitterly denounces the Pak Jung Hi military clique for their brutal suppression of the people, youth and students of south Korea calling for freedom, democracy and the reunification of the country and demands they promptly stop it and release forthwith all the patriots arrested and imprisoned.

The Executive Committee reaffirms its active support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people and youth for realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and five-point program of national reunification of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Executive Committee calls upon the world democratic youth and peace-loving people to strengthen solidarity for the just cause of the Korean youth and people.

IUS

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students recently issued a statement hailing the adoption of the 43-nation resolution on the Korean question by an overwhelming majority vote at the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session, according to a report from Prague.

The resolution declared:

Affirming international solidarity with the Korean people and students in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country, the IUS Secretariat, together with the world progressive forces, calls upon the national organisations and the world progressive youth and students to press the U.S. authorities to unconditionally accept the resolution on Korea and implement it and to launch an international campaign for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea.

ASA

The Fifth Congress of the Asian Students' Association held last November in Bangkok adopted a special resolution on the Korean question, according to a report.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries for encouraging the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime", the resolution stressed that all the foreign troops oppressing the south Korean people must pull out of south Korea.

The resolution stressed:

The attendants of the congress extend full support to the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of Korea.

Anti-Fascism Conf.

A resolution on Korea was adopted with a unanimous approval at the International Conference against Fascism held in Patna, India, in December last year, according to a report.

It declared:

The conference strongly demands that the United States stop abetting the south Korean reactionary rulers to war and split, treachery and fascistization and disband the "U.N. Command" and, at the same time, withdraw immediately its aggression troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution co-sponsored by 43 U.N. member states adopted at the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

The conference strongly denounces the south Korean authorities for intensifying the unheard-of harsh fascist suppression of the south Korean people while working hard to perpetuate the national split and provoke a new war, and demands an immediate end o all these criminal acts. (KCNA)

Rodong Sinmun Brands "US-Japan Defense Body"

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) Jan. 8 in a commentary bitterly denounces the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' move to knock into shape the "U.S.-Japan committee for defence cooperation."

This, the commentary remarks, shows that the U.S. is hastening preparations for a war of aggression against the Asian people and inveigling Japan deeper into its plan.

The commentary says:

The scheme to establish the U.S.-Japan joint command originated from the U.S. policy of aggression put up under the signboard of the "new Asia strategy" and "Pacific Doctrine."

In strengthening the U.S.-Japan "security" system, the relation of the U.S.-Japan military alliance, the U.S. seeks a sinister design to patch up its weakened position in Asia, actively use the reactionary forces of Japan for the execution of its policy of aggression in Asia and, especially, to launch joint military operations of the U.S. troops and the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan by actively mobilizing the military power of Japan in the execution of its plan for aggression and war against the Asian people.

The commentary further says:

The U.S. attempts to use such military compact with Japan first of all in opposing the Korean people.

This is clearly borne out by the fact that the U.S. attaches the greatest importance to the question of "freely using" Japan and Okinawa as its military base of aggression "in case of emergency in the Korean Peninsula" and deciding the operational assignments of the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan and the U.S. troops in the question of the so-called "defence cooperation" with Japan.

In an attempt to attain the aim of its "new Asia strategy" to keep hold on south Korea indefinitely as the stronghold for Asian aggression, the U.S. plans to start a new war of aggression against the Korean people and to turn the whole of Japan into an operational base and supply base in this war and mobilise even the military power of Japan in it.

This finds vivid expression in the fact that the U.S. is readjusting and strengthening its military bases in Japan, openly manoeuvring to turn her into a nuclear base, reinforcing the U.S. imperialist aggression troops in Okinawa and frantically staging various military exercises to perfect combat preparations.

That the U.S. is speeding up war preparations in south Korea and scheming to actively mobilise even Japan in them brings into salient relief the dirty nature of the U.S. as the chieftain of aggression on Korea, the very criminal keeping Korea split and the warmaniac trying to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in the line of split and war against Korea and the line of aggression against Asia, they will invite bitterer hatred, denunciation and rejection of the Asian people and the progressive peoples of the world. And this will only precipitate their isolation and ruin.

If the Japanese reactionaries continue to toe the U.S. line and follow the road of military compact with the U.S., they will get nothing good at all, warns the commentary in conclusion. (KCNA)

Independent Foreign Policy Conducted

The year 1975 witnessed on the world political theatre the steady rising of the international position of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the further strengthening of international solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle for national reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Thanks to our Party's independent foreign policy and its vigorous external activities, the foreign relations of our Party and the Government of the Republic have expanded markedly, and the international solidarity of our revolution has been further strengthened. Today our people have a great number of friends and sympathizers all over the world. This clearly proves the correctness and vitality of our Party's independent foreign policy."

Last year the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung more energetically pursued the independent foreign policy, embodying the immortal Juche idea.

The independent foreign policy invariably pursued by the DPRK Government markedly raised the international position of the DPRK.

Increasing Diplomatic Ties

In 1975 the DPRK established diplomatic relations with Fiji, Portugal, Thailand, Kenya, Burma, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tunisia, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands, Singapore and Comoros and was admitted to the World Meteorological Organization, the International Tele-Communication Union and other international organizations as their full-fledged member. This shows the ever rising international position of the DPRK.

Victory at UN

The whole course of the Lima Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries in August and the debate on the Korean question at the 30th United Nations General Assembly in its wake and its result clearly showed that the international position of the DPRK was continuously rising, the independent foreign policy of the DPRK Government was enjoying the full support of many countries of the world and international solidarity with our revolution was strengthening extremely.

The south Korean puppets at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists submitted an "application for admission" to the non-alignment movement and employed all sorts of despicable and shameful tricks with a sinister design to obstruct the DPRK's admission to the non-alignment movement, disrupt and wreck the movement from within and cause a confusion in the debate on the Korean question at the 30th U.N. General Assembly. But the non-aligned countries unanimously rejected with the greatest scorn the Pak Jung Hi clique, the lackeys of imperialism and the vicious enemy of the third world peoples, and warmly welcomed the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a "perfect symbol" of non-alignment.

Moreover, the 30th U.N. General Assembly turned into a tribunal of history denouncing the United States which had arrogantly lorded it over the U.N. and adopted the 43 nation-sponsored resolution reflecting the just will of the Korean people and the demand of the era of independence. Thus, a new era was ushered in in the 30-year history of the United Nations.

Voices of solidarity rang high during the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops from South Korea" marked on a world-wide scale between June 25 and July 27 and at the "Meeting for International Solidarity with the Korean People in the Struggle for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" held in Baghdad early last year and the "World Conference of Lawyers Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" held in Damascus in October, which fully reflected the reality of today when the ranks of supporters to and sympathizers with our revolution were rapidly expanding.

US, Seoul Isolated

This also clearly showed that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were isolated all the more in the international arena.

South Korea's "application for separate admission to the U.N." submitted by the south Korean puppet clique at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists was rejected as a piece of waste paper unworthy of discussion. The puppet clique's diplomatic relations with Cambodia, Laos and Benin were broken off and they were expelled from these countries. This proved that the position of the south Korean puppet clique, an "international orphan," has become all the more miserable.

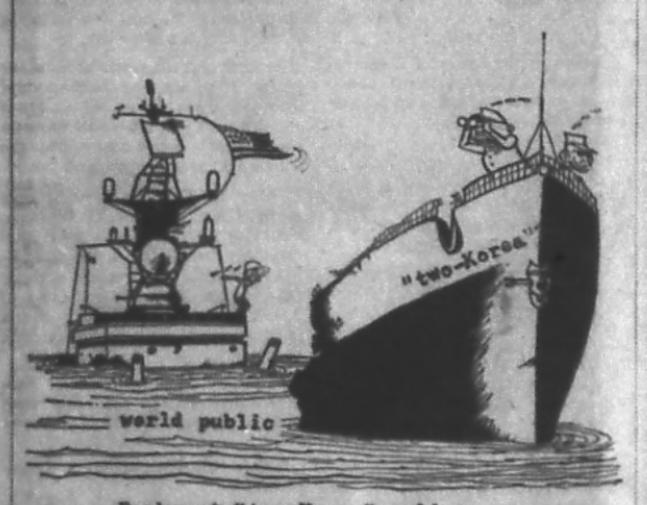
As can be seen, 1975 was a year in which the international authority and prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea rose and international solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for their just cause strengthened as never before.

At the same time, last year was a year in which the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have fell deeper into a hopeless bog.

All this is the fine fruit of the independent foreign policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK.

Holding high the banner of the great Juche idea, the Korean people will as ever firmly unite with the world people defending sovereignty and more vigorously advance along the road of independence and sovereignty which they have already chosen and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)



Bankrupt "two-Korea" policy

1975: S. Koreans Battled Pak's Dictatorship

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Encouraged by the successful socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the south Korean people are fighting more vigorously against the imperialists and their stooges and for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country; and the colonial military fascist rule in south Korea is sliding into a serious crisis."

Last year the south Korean people courageously waged an undaunted struggle for the democratization of society and the country's reunification, braving the fascist suppression unprecedented in history.

Ceaseless Fights

What was most characteristic of the struggle of the south Korean people last year is that even under the very difficult conditions where the fascist hangmen's repression and terror became all the more frantic, the struggle of the people continued ceaselessly underground, in the towns and streets and at courts in the teeth of the harsh repression, putting up to the fore as never before the slogan "Down with the Pak Jung Hi Clique."

The prelude to the struggle of the south Korean people in 1975 was a struggle opposing and rejecting the Pak Jung Hi clique's "referendum" fraud early last year.

Nearly seven million "voters" of south Korea refused to go to the "polling stations" or voted against the "constitution" on the day of voting despite the fascist clique's unheard-of repression and appeasement, thus dealing the first blow to the scoundrels in 1975.

The south Korean people launched a "movement for collecting 100,000 signatures for the nullification of the referendum."

The struggle of the south Korean people gained fresh momentum as the student youths after the winter vacation took to the streets of resistance.

When the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique proclaimed "emergency measures No. 7" on April 8, the south Korean student youths put up fierce battles on April 9, the following day, at many universities in Seoul against the puppet mobile police bandits, shouting the slogans "Repeal the Revitalised Constitution," "Let Us Regain Lost Freedom" and "Withdraw Emergency Measures No. 7."

The struggle of the south Korean student youths rapidly spread to the whole of south Korea.

When the draconic "emergency measures No. 9" was proclaimed, upwards of 1,000 students of Seoul University immediately entered into the anti-"revitalisation" and anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle.

In these struggles the south Korean people put up to the fore such slogans as "Pak Jung Hi, Step Down" and "Dissolve the Central Intelligence Agency."

United Front Formed

Also characteristic of the struggle of the south Korean people last year was that their struggle became more organised and solidarity was further strengthened in their struggle.

A typical example of this is that new fighting organisations including the "Council of Detainees for the Restoration of Democracy" were formed and the organisation of the "National Council for the Restoration of Democracy," a fighting organisation of united front character for democracy, rapidly expanded.

The "National Council for the Restoration of Democracy" had only eight branches at the beginning of the year. But, four provincial branches and 13 other branches were newly set up to start their work after the scoundrels staged the farce of the deceptive "referendum."

In the practical struggle the unity and solidarity of patriotic democratic forces further strengthened.

A typical example of this is the active support and encouragement of the people of all strata and political and democratic figures to the struggle of the journalists and editors of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Choson Ilbo" for freedom of the press and large-scale welcome meetings of south Korean people of all strata for those released from prison and the joint struggle of the people.

When the south Korean student youths were waging a valiant struggle against the fascist "emergency measures No. 7," south Korean pressmen, believers and democratic figures joined the struggle and fought in demand of the "release of detainees," "freedom of the press" and "abolition of the torture system" and against the Pak Jung Hi clique's "revitalised" dictatorial system.

Anti-US Moves

What drew particular attention in the struggle of the south Korean people last year is that the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors became more pronounced.

In March last more than 2,000 students of Seoul University waged a staunch struggle in demand of an immediate end to the U.S. imperialists' interference in Korea's internal affairs in front of the building of the command of the eighth army of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying south Korea. In November south Korean patriotic student youths scattered handbills calling for waging a nationwide anti-"government" struggle, in which they denounced Schlesinger's "guarantee of use of nuclear weapons" and held that "the U.S. and Japan must discard an illusion that their support to the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship would help maintain peace on the Korean Peninsula."

An oil pipeline of the U.S. imperialists exploded in the area near Yongdong up, Yongdong county, North Chungchong Province, and military telephone lines of the U.S. imperialists were cut repeatedly by patriotic people of south Korea.

All these facts show that the south Korean people gradually directed the spearhead of their struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the wire-puller and supporter of the puppets, aware that the "anti-revitalisation," anti-dictatorship and anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle can win victory only when it is linked with the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The struggle of the workers, peasants and people of all strata for existence and democratic rights has gained in strength.

The number of struggles of the south Korean workers for existence in the first half of last year equals the number of their struggles waged in the one year of 1973.

The south Korean peasants waged collective struggles in 1975 against the requisition of farm land and plunder of agricultural produce. Urban dwellers also fought ceaselessly against the removal of the board-framed houses and tax extortion.

The unflagging struggle of the south Korean people in 1975 tells that a new, more powerful struggle will be waged in 1976 to bring down a sledge-hammer on the heads of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

Last year south Korean youth and students courageously turned out in the fight against Pak Jung Hi's draconic authoritarian rule.

Photo shows a 5,000-student campus demonstration held on March 27 last year at Yonse University, Seoul.

Provocations against DPRK Total 28,150 in 1975

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique encouraged by them perpetrated last year more than 28,150 cases of crimes of all manner against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This brought the number of the cases of crimes committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and south Korean puppet clique against our side by December 31, 1975, since the cease-fire to over 183, 900.

The respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung taught:

"The aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are being intensified and their plots to provoke another war are becoming more undisguised. Under the wing of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are again stepping up their aggressive manoeuvres against Korea. The puppet clique of south Korea, the stooges of both U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are running about recklessly in an endeavour to execute the war policies of their masters. In our country the danger of war is augmenting with every passing day."

The U.S. imperialist aggression armed forces occupying south Korea have the "missile command" and "air force defence command" equipped with missiles and "Phantom" jet tactical fighting air force group, in addition to over 42,000 troops made known. The units of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops along the "foremost front line" of south Korea are equipped with long-distance radio guided missiles, anti-tank missiles and other modern lethal weapons.

Large quantities of nuclear mines and nuclear shells and various types of field guns for launching them are deployed in south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors frequently staged reckless war exercises by using atomic weapons and guided missiles and other mass destruction weapons.

Last year the enemy introduced into the headquarters area of the Military Armistice Commission and the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone large quantities of military equipment and automatic weapons of various types on more than 7,850 occasions and turning these areas into aggressive positions against the northern half of the Republic.

The south Korean puppet clique instigated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated vicious hostile provocative acts including firing of shells and bullets into the area of our side on more than 390 occasions last year.

Last year the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed various kinds of grave crimes against our side in the joint security area on over 690 occasions.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique committed all sorts of espionage and hostile acts by sending various naval vessels on more than 500 occasions and different types of military planes on over 130 occasions into the area of our side last year. (KCNA)

Mindan Compatriot Gets Death Rap

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits at a murderous trial staged on January 10 at the puppet Seoul high court committed the outrage of imposing capital punishment and other heavy penalties upon Kim Dal Nam, compatriot in Japan, and a student and teacher and two others of south Korea who aspired after the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification, according to a report from Seoul.

The hangmen inflicted death sentence upon Mindan-inclined compatriot Kim Dal Nam who lived in Nagano Prefecture, Japan, and attended Konguk University in Seoul, ten years in prison and ten years of "suspension of qualification" upon Kim Jae Myong, four year student of the history course of Konguk University, and five years in prison and five years of "suspension of qualification" upon Kim Si U, teacher of the middle school attached to the university, both acquaintances of the former, on charges of violation of the notorious "national security law" and "anti-communist law." They imposed penalties on two others.

The patriots vigorously fought after joining the ranks of broad strata of youth and students who opposed the fascist "revitalized" terrorist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the reactionary military education, in particular, and demanded campus freedom and the democratization of society.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits arrested in February last year the compatriot in Japan and those who were in touch with him on charges of involvement in another fictitious "spy-ring case" which they are accustomed to fake up whenever they find themselves in a dire fix. The gangsters put them to savage tortures to wring confession from them and worked hard to inflict severe penalties upon them.

Frisked Conductress Commits Suicide in Protest

Reportedly, the vicious overseer of the Taegwang Bus Company in Tongdaemun district, Seoul, on January 4 locked up a conductress Li Yong Ok when she returned from the day's hard work late at night and committed the unpardonable act of violating her human rights, searching her body and demanding more money from her and, enraged by this, she attempted a suicide by disembowelling herself.

This fact eloquently shows how unbearable the puppet gang's violation of the people's human rights has become today in south Korea and how vehement the people's hatred and resentment against it.

The vicious violation of human rights by the puppet bandits and the villainous enterprisers strips naked their heinous intention to satisfy their unsatiated greed, subjecting young conductresses to slave labour on scanty wages and their bestial nature and inhumane exploitation.

More miserable are the maltreatment, insult and fetters imposed upon the women who account for a half of the south Korean population.

The 12-18 hours of hard work is forced upon the female workers at the work sites devoid of any labour protection and labour safety devices on a paltry amount of wages less than a half of the wages than those of the male workers. Unbearable contempt and despair reduce jobless women to "comfort women" for the U.S. imperialist aggression army bandits and a victim of the "prostitution tourism" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. They are also being sold off as housemaids to foreign marauders under the criminal "manpower export" plan of the puppet gang.

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